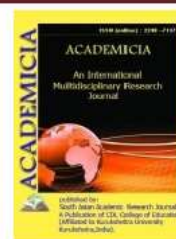




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### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

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#### ABSTRACT

*The topic of this article was chosen in connection with the widespread introduction and use of information technologies in the educational process. This topic is relevant, as there is gradual computerization of teaching specific disciplines. Also, the relevance of the research problem is since the integration of new information and pedagogical technologies contribute to the creation of a humanistic educational environment in which an active personality develops, who can acquire knowledge and apply it, generate his own ideas. Let's highlight two main ideas. First, the need for a variety of learning environments. The use of ICT tools contributes to this. Secondly, the requirement to individualize teaching, to adapt it to the cognitive needs and interests of the learners. And this problem can be effectively solved by ICT.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Primary School, Information Technology, Distance Learning, Information Means, Informatization.*

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#### INTRODUCTION

XXI century. - the age of high computer technology. The modern child lives in the world of electronic culture. The role of the teacher in information culture is also changing - he must become the coordinator of the information flow. Therefore, the teacher needs to be proficient in modern methods and new educational technologies to communicate in the same language as the child. Special attention should be paid to this issue on the part of training specialists to work in this information environment.

Today, when information becomes a strategic resource for the development of society, and knowledge is a relative and unreliable subject since it quickly becomes obsolete and requires constant updating in an information society, it becomes obvious that modern education is a

continuous process with the obligatory involvement of information and communication technologies (ICT).

In modern conditions, a new link is introduced into the traditional scheme "teacher-student - textbook" - a computer, and into the school consciousness - computer training.

One of the components of the informatization of education is the use of information technologies in the educational process. For elementary school, this means a change in priorities in setting the goals of education: one of the results of teaching and upbringing in elementary school should be the readiness of children to master modern computer technologies and the ability to update the information obtained with their help for further self-education. To achieve these goals, it becomes necessary to apply different teaching strategies for primary school students in the practice of primary school teachers, and first, the use of ICT in the educational process.

Lessons using computer technology can make them more interesting, thoughtful, mobile. Almost any material is used, there is no need to prepare a lot of encyclopedias, reproductions, audio accompaniment for the lesson - all this is already prepared in advance and is contained in a small electronic medium. ICT-based lessons are especially relevant in primary school. Today, new educational technologies are being actively introduced in education. Technologies are understood as such educational strategies that require the assimilation of not only certain knowledge but also the skills to obtain it, which presupposes a special methodological load of the educational process.

In modern education, this term is used for educational practices that do not fit into the traditional educational process. Essentially, this term refers to methodological innovations in education that are becoming more widespread in education. The essence of educational technologies is expressed in the fact that the nature and method of education are changing.

Along with the development of the mental potential of students, personal development occurs, i.e. the process of education itself presupposes a different position of teacher and student in education: they act as equal participants in the educational process. Many modern researchers are developing the concept of modern educational technologies. Teaching a child to work with information, teaching to learn is an important task of a modern school. ICT empowers teachers to introduce students to an exciting world where they must independently extract, analyze, and communicate information to others. The sooner students learn about the possibilities of ICT, the faster they will be able to use the latest methods of obtaining information and transforming it into knowledge. Informatization of elementary school plays an important role in achieving the modern quality of education and the formation of the information culture of a child in the XXI century.

The main goal of teaching in elementary school is to teach each child in a short period of time to master, transform, and use huge amounts of information in practice. A combination of traditional teaching methods and modern information technologies, including computer technologies, can help the teacher in solving this difficult task. Using a computer in the classroom allows you to make the learning process mobile, strictly differentiated, and individual.

The introduction of information technologies into the learning process of primary schoolchildren provides access to various information resources and contributes to the enrichment of the content of education, gives it a logical and exploratory character, and solves the problems of finding

ways and means of enhancing the cognitive interest of students, developing their creative abilities, stimulating mental activity.

A feature of the educational process with the use of information technology is that the student becomes the center of activity, who, based on his individual abilities and interests, builds the learning process. The teacher often acts as an assistant, a consultant, encouraging original discoveries, stimulating activity, initiative, and independence.

**What are the benefits of using information technology in the classroom in primary school?**

Allows you to present educational material in a more accessible and understandable way.

They contribute to the implementation of developmental learning, a problem-dialogical approach, allow organizing research activities in the classroom.

Allows for a differentiated approach to training.

The use of computer tests in the lesson, checking game works, will allow the teacher in a short time to get an objective picture of the level of assimilation of the studied material and to correct it promptly.

The high degree of emotionality of primary school students is significantly constrained by the strict framework of the educational process. Lessons allow you to defuse high emotional tension and revitalize the learning process.

Lessons using information technology not only enliven the educational process (which is especially important if we consider the psychological characteristics of primary school age the long-term prevalence of visual-figurative thinking over abstract-logical thinking) but also increase the motivation of learning.

In mathematics lessons, with the help of a computer, it is possible to solve the problem of the lack of mobile visibility, when children, under the guidance of a teacher, compare geometric shapes by superimposing them on a monitor screen, analyze the relationship of sets, solve movement problems demonstrated using PowerPoint.

The computer is also a powerful stimulus for the creativity of children, including the most infantile or disinhibited ones. The screen attracts attention, which we sometimes cannot achieve when working with a class frontally. On the screen, you can quickly transform warped text by turning scattered sentences into a coherent text.

In elementary school, information technology is used at all stages of the lesson. When explaining new material, consolidating, repeating, monitoring, when conducting Olympiads, extracurricular activities, etc.

**The use of ICT in the educational process allows:**

- enhance educational effects;
- improve the quality of assimilation of the material;
- build individual educational trajectories of students;
- implement a differentiated approach to students with different levels of readiness to learn;



- organize simultaneously children with different abilities and capabilities.

The following **aspects** of the use of modern information technologies in primary school can be distinguished:

- 1) a computer as an object of study;
- 2) a computer as a learning tool;
- 3) the computer as a tool.

The first aspect is the computer as an object of study.

Many changes taking place in Russian society today have led to a revision of not only the forms but also the content of modern school education. These changes are due to an increase in the flow of information with which the activity of any person is associated. A child's psychological readiness for life in an information society should be formed from the first years of schooling, which implies mastering computer literacy. It is equally important to form the student's algorithmic thinking skills and the ability to think logically.

Therefore, it became necessary to transfer the study of the propaedeutic course of informatics from the secondary school to the primary school, since the most intensive development of intelligence occurs in primary school age, while attention becomes arbitrary, there is a transition from visual-figurative to verbal-logical thinking, perception is taken by the analyzing and differentiating character, memory is improved.

Every year, the number of schoolchildren who have their own personal computers is growing, and the prevalence of computers in the world is so great that the ability to use them in daily activities forms a new lifestyle and becomes an element of the general culture of a person.

Primary school students have a great interest in computer games, and, therefore, motivation to study computer science. The introduction of information technologies into the educational process and their combination with traditional teaching methods confront schoolchildren with the need to be ready for changing forms of education, for the perception of the improved content of subjects, for an independent search for intrasubject connections. The main purpose of using IT in elementary school is the propaedeutics of computer science, that is, the assimilation of the basic concepts of computer science by students, the acquisition of basic computer skills.

Lessons using information technology not only expand and consolidate the knowledge gained but also significantly increase the creative and intellectual potential of students. Since the imagination and desire to prove himself in the younger student is great, it is worth teaching him to express his own thoughts as often as possible, including with the help of information technology. The use of information technology in the classroom in primary school makes it possible for any of the students to express themselves, while the student chooses the forms of work for himself. Thus, children with mathematical abilities are more likely to work on the production of software products - presentations. Children of the "humanities" choose the job of composing crosswords or messages, reports, abstracts. Students have strong, deep knowledge of subjects, they have formed persistent cognitive interests, and the ability to independently apply the knowledge gained in practice is developed. I am sure that the use of information technology can transform the teaching of traditional school subjects, rationalizing child labor, optimizing the

processes of understanding and memorizing educational material, and most importantly, raising the interest of children in learning to a consistently higher level.

Using the capabilities of information and communication technologies, the teacher only in a certain way transforms the structure of the learning process, organizes the educational process, optimizing the independent educational and cognitive activity of students, increasing the effectiveness of learning. At the same time, it is advisable to use the means of information and communication technologies only in combination with other teaching aids, not denying, but supplementing them.

It is also necessary to comply with the necessary standards - working with a computer for primary school students no more than 15 minutes during the lesson. It is well known that one of the main conditions for the implementation of activities, the achievement of certain goals in any area is motivation. Motivation is based, as psychologists say, on the needs and interests of the individual. Therefore, to achieve good academic success in schoolchildren, it is necessary to make learning a desirable process. Let us recall that the French writer Anatole France noted: "The knowledge that is absorbed with appetite is better absorbed." And the use of information technologies will help us with this.

Thus, the described capabilities of information technologies allow each teacher to choose their own path and technology of their application. At the same time, the widespread introduction of information technologies contributes to the formation of a single educational space, in which the teacher can be included as a subject of learning. A feature of computer training is a step-by-step sequence of independent activities of students, which promotes the activation of the educational process, as well as the presence of operational feedback, based on which individualization and differentiation of training are possible.

Modern information technologies provide students with access to non-traditional sources of information, increase the efficiency of independent work, provide completely new opportunities for creativity, acquisition, and consolidation of various skills. New information technologies will not replace teachers and textbooks, but they create new opportunities for the development of the entire education system. Not the development of technologies for the sake of technologies, but their use for the sake of maintaining and developing interest in the knowledge and learning of students is an urgent task of modern education, in the modernization of which a special role is given to the informatization of education.

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